

STORY OF ELECTION DAY.

Democrats Make Some Gains in Several Sections of the Country.

J. A. DIX IS ELECTED IN EMPIRE STATE.

DEMOCRATS WILL HAVE MAJORITY IN NEXT HOUSE.

New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Connecticut and Massachusetts Elect Democratic Governors—Tennessee Elects Republican-Fusion Candidate—Changes in Several State Legislatures Which Will Make Changes in U. S. Senate—Florida and Delaware Reject Prohibition Amendment—Louisiana Votes \$6,000,000 Exposition Bond Amendment—Democrats Claim All North Carolina Congressmen—South Carolina Votes For More Supreme Court Judges.

THE SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Returns up to date show the political complexion of the various State delegations in the Sixty-second Congress to be as follows:

The make-up of the Sixty-first Congress is also compared.

State.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.
Alabama.....	9	9	9	9
Arkansas.....	7	7	7	7
California.....	8	8	8	8
Colorado.....	3	3	3	3
Connecticut.....	4	4	4	4
Delaware.....	1	1	1	1
Florida.....	3	3	3	3
Georgia.....	11	11	11	11
Idaho.....	1	1	1	1
Illinois.....	7	6	19	19
Indiana.....	11	11	11	11
Iowa.....	1	1	10	10
Kansas.....	3	3	8	8
Kentucky.....	9	2	8	3
Louisiana.....	7	6	6	6
Maine.....	2	2	4	4
Maryland.....	5	3	3	3
Massachusetts.....	6	4	9	9
Michigan.....	8	18	18	18
Minnesota.....	5	4	8	8
Mississippi.....	8	8	8	8
Missouri.....	7	10	6	6
Montana.....	1	3	3	3
Nebraska.....	1	3	3	3
Nevada.....	1	1	2	2
N. Hampshire.....	2	2	2	2
N. Jersey.....	8	2	3	7
New York.....	17	14	12	25
N. Carolina.....	10	7	3	13
N. Dakota.....	1	2	2	2
Ohio.....	3	3	8	13
Oklahoma.....	4	1	2	3
Oregon.....	1	2	2	2
Pennsylvania.....	15	21	5	27
R. Island.....	1	2	2	2
S. Carolina.....	7	7	7	7
S. Dakota.....	1	2	2	2
Tennessee.....	8	2	8	1
Texas.....	16	15	1	1
Utah.....	1	1	1	1
Vermont.....	2	2	2	2
Virginia.....	6	9	1	3
Washington.....	1	3	5	5
W. Virginia.....	2	2	1	10
Wisconsin.....	1	1	1	1
Wyoming.....	1	1	1	1
Totals.....	156	95	172	215

Remainder of districts missing or doubtful.
Vacancies 4

The election held Tuesday, November 8, 1910, was probably the most interesting ever held between presidential periods. The contest was strenuous. In some sections it was fierce. The ablest orators of both parties expounded the issues. The voter who did not understand the difference of the great political organizations was indifferent, is not unpatriotic. It was a brilliant campaign. The results in the various States furnish interesting reading for all good American citizens. What the effect will be of the final result the reader may conclude for himself.

The national House of Representatives has been carried by the Democrats, reversing the present Republican majority of 43.

The United States Senate will probably have a reduced Republican majority as a result of the legislative elections held in many States.

In New York State John A. Dix, Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected over Henry L. Stimson, Republican, by a plurality of about 55,000, reversing the Republican plurality of 75,000 in 1908 for Governor Hughes.

OHIO
Cleveland, O.—Ohio will send at least 10 and possibly 12 Democrats to Congress out of the 21 in the delegation, instead of 8 at present.

Cleveland, O.—A remarkable delay in the counting of the vote is reported throughout the State because of much scratching of ballots. Incomplete official returns from outside the major cities indicate for Governor Harmon of nearly 5 votes to a plurality if carried throughout the State would elect him.

ernor Hughes.

In New Jersey Woodrow Wilson, Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected over Vivian M. Lewis, Republican, by about 15,000 plurality, reversing the previous Republican plurality of 8,000 for Governor Fort.

In Massachusetts Eugene N. Foss, Democratic candidate, has defeated Governor Eben S. Draper, Republican candidate for re-election by about 30,000 plurality reversing Governor Draper's former plurality of 8,000.

In Connecticut Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, Democratic candidate, is elected Governor, over Charles A. Goodwin, Republican, by about 4,000 plurality, reversing the previous Republican plurality of 16,000.

In Ohio Governor Judson Harmon, Democratic candidate for re-election, appears to have carried the State by about 15,000 over Warren G. Harding, Republican candidate.

In New Hampshire Robert P. Bass, Republican candidate for re-election is leading Charles E. Carr, Democratic candidate, by about 6,000 plurality.

In Pennsylvania the election of John H. Tener, Republican candidate for Governor, is claimed by a large plurality.

In Rhode Island, Governor Pollitzer, Republican candidate, for re-election, is slightly in the lead over Lewis A. Waterman, Democratic candidate, with a plurality much reduced from that of 1909.

In Tennessee the Fusion candidate, Ben W. Hooper, is apparently elected by 15,000 plurality.

Democratic Governors have been elected in Alabama and South Carolina.

In Iowa the Democrats claim the election of Claude R. Porter for Governor, but this is not yet conceded.

In Wisconsin the election of the Republican candidate for Governor, Francis E. McGovern, is claimed by a reduced majority and the return of Senator La Follette to the United States Senate is assured.

In Michigan Chase E. Osborn, the Republican candidate for Governor, appears to have a safe lead over L. T. Hemans, Democrat.

The Democrats gained from the Republican seats in Congress in eight States. In New York 7 Republican seats were won by the Democrats. In Maryland, Massachusetts and North Carolina each the Republicans lost two seats.

Losses were definitely known to have been sustained also in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The known Democratic gain is 49 seats, offset by the Republican gains from the Democrats, one each in New York and Pennsylvania.

Reports received from other States indicated the Democrats would have ample margin to assure them the 22 seats necessary to give them control of the House. Two Democratic gains previously having been reported in Maine.

In Oklahoma returns indicated that the Democrats probably gained 2 seats, due apparently to the operation of the grandfather clause, which debarred negro Republicans from voting.

At Democratic headquarters in New Jersey it was claimed that the State would hold 8 seats, making a Democratic gain of 5.

In West Virginia reports stated the Democrats had gained in 3 congressional districts.

Missouri returns showed one known with 3 probable Democratic gains, while in Iowa and Illinois the returns indicated that the Democratic gains would total 6 seats.

In North Carolina returns indicated Democratic gains probably would increase to three.

A big surprise came from Wisconsin, when the Republican committee conceded the election of Victor L. Berger, Social Democrat, to Congress from the fifth district, which is now held by the Democrats.

NEW YORK

New York.—Returns indicate that A. Dix, Democrat, has been elected Governor of New York over Henry L. Stimson, Republican, by between 55,000 and 65,000 plurality. These figures may be reduced or increased by returns from up-State rural districts.

INDIANA

The Democrats seem to have carried eleven of the thirteen congressional districts.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston, Mass.—The Democrats elected for Governor Congressman Eugene U. Foss of Boston by a plurality of 25,000.

It looked as if Massachusetts might be represented by Democrats in

ed by returns from up-State rural districts.

The complexion of the Legislature which will elect a successor to Senator Chauncey M. Depew, will be settled only by more complete returns, although it seems probable that the Republicans will hold a working majority.

In New York City, Herbert Parsons, Republican, was defeated for re-election as Representative to Congress by J. M. Levy, Democrat, as was William S. Bennett, Republican, by Henry George, Jr.

Theodore Roosevelt's home district, in Oyster Bay, L. I., gave Dix a plurality of 204 as against a plurality of 793 for Hughes in 1908.

In Utica Charles A. Talcott, Democrat, defeated Millington, Vice-President Sherman's nominee for Congress, by 3,768.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Greenville, S. C.—Returns from many parts of Greenville county show a landslide victory for the prohibitionists on the question of dispensary or no dispensary in this county, the vote standing: 696 for; 1,928 against, representing probably two-thirds of the vote polled.

The amendment proposed to the constitution of the State providing for an additional justice of the supreme court is in all probability carried.

Columbia, S. C.—It's Governor-elect Cole L. Blease now. The Democratic nominee, by a vote so large as to make mention of actual figures mere formality, was elected in the general election held in this State.

During the session of the General Assembly in January Mr. Blease will be sworn in as Governor of the State. The other State officials likewise were elected. All the Congressmen were re-elected. There were no contests.

NORTH CAROLINA

Raleigh, N. C.—In the first district Congressman John H. Small, Democrat, was re-elected by a majority of over 7,000, a slight loss over the previous election. He had opposition.

In the second district Representative Claude Kitchen, Democrat, was re-elected, without opposition, by a vote of 8,241.

In the third district Dr. John M. Faison, Democrat, was elected to succeed Representative Charles R. Thomas, Democrat, by somewhat reduced majorities. His opponent was Maj. George E. Butler, Republican.

In the fourth district Representative Edward W. Pott, Democrat, was re-elected by a majority hovering around 5,000. His opponent was R. A. P. Cooley, independent.

In the fifth district Major Charles M. Stedman, Democrat, was elected to succeed Representative John M. Morehead, Republican, over D. H. Blair by a majority of 3,482.

In the sixth district Representative Hannibal L. Godwin, Democrat, was re-elected over Fredell Meares, Republican, by a majority approximating 3,000.

In the seventh district Representative Robert N. Page, Democrat, was re-elected by a majority of nearly 3,000 over John J. Parker, Republican.

In the eighth district Robert L. Doughton, Democrat, was elected to succeed Representative Charley W. Coxwell, Republican, by a majority estimated at 900.

In the ninth district Representative E. Yates Webb was re-elected by a majority given as 5,328 over S. S. McInich, Republican.

In the tenth district Hon. James M. Gudgeon, was probably elected to succeed Representative John G. Grant, Republican, by a majority estimated at 200.

VIRGINIA

Richmond, Va.—The Democrats of Virginia elected their nominees for Congress in nine of the ten districts of the State and possibly triumphed also in the remaining one. The ninth district, which was the chief battle ground of the campaign, is claimed by both Democrats and Republicans. The result is very close. The proposed constitutional amendments apparently have been defeated.

WEST VIRGINIA

Wheeling, W. Va.—The Democrats of West Virginia have made large gains in every section of the State. The election of John W. Davis for Congress, first district; W. G. Brown, second district, and John M. Hamilton, fourth district, are claimed by the Democrats. Big gains in the third and fifth districts are also recorded. Five State Senators and thirty members of the Legislature are also gained, according to the claims, but the results are so close that the official count will be necessary. The Republicans concede large losses in the State.

Wheeling, W. Va.—The Democratic victory in the first congressional district.

ILLINOIS

Chicago.—Returns received indicate that the Democrats have gained 3 seats in the United States Senate.

The following States, which now have Republican Senators, have probably elected a Democratic Legislature: Indiana, Maine, Nebraska, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and West Virginia, have probably elected a Democratic legislature.

district district assumed the proportions of a landslide.

John W. Davis, Democrat, has been elected by a majority of more than 1,000 to succeed William P. Hubbard.

Legislative gains through the State seem to indicate that the Legislature will be Democratic on joint ballot, insuring the defeat of N. B. Scott for re-election to the United States Senate.

FLORIDA

Jacksonville, Fla.—Early returns show local optionists in lead on proposition for prohibition amendment to the constitution. All Democrats elected.

TENNESSEE

Nashville, Tenn.—Summed up, the result of Tuesday's election appears to be B. W. Hooper, Republican and Fusionist, chosen Governor by 15,000 to 18,000 majority; B. A. Entoe, Democrat and Fusionist, by a like majority and a possible small Fusion majority in the Legislature. Both sides claim the Senate.

NEBRASKA

Omaha, Neb.—Hitchcock, Democrat, for United States Senator under the Oregon plan, ran ahead of Dahlgren and prominent Republicans concede that he leads Senator Burkett, Republicans, in Douglas county by more than 10,000.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Concord, N. H.—The election as Governor of Robert P. Bass, of Petersboro, who won the Republican nomination on a progressive platform and for whom Colonel Roosevelt spoke three times, was indicated by returns from about one-half the towns and wards of the State. These early figures, if borne out, would give Bass a majority of 6,000 votes over his Democratic opponent, Clarence E. Carr, of Andover.

From the same returns the early indication was that Congressman Cyrus A. Sulloway in the first district and Frank D. Currier in the second district, both Republicans, would be returned to Congress by majorities somewhat reduced over their 9,000 votes each of two years ago.

DELAWARE

Wilmington, Del.—Returns from the State are arriving slowly. The indications are that the Republicans have carried the State, including a majority in both houses of the Legislature.

In rural Newcastle county, outside of Wilmington, the wets defeated the dries in the local option election.

OKLAHOMA

Guthrie, Okla.—Early reports from Oklahoma election precincts indicated that the result on the State ticket would not be known for many hours. Both Democratic and Republican State committees claim the election of their candidates for Governor.

LOUISIANA

New Orleans.—As usual, the Democratic nominees for Congress and State offices were elected without exception. The constitutional amendments providing a State bond issue of \$6,500,000 in support of the proposed international exposition to be held in New Orleans in 1915 were overwhelmingly adopted.

KANSAS

Topeka, Kan.—Governor W. R. Stubbs, Republican, has undoubtedly been re-elected by a decreased majority over George Hodges.

Six or eight Republican Congressmen will be returned, it appears. The districts in doubt are the third and the sixth.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia.—State estimates are coming in slowly. Twenty-two out of 67 counties, including Allegheny in which is located Pittsburgh, but not including Philadelphia, give Tener, Republican, for Governor an estimated plurality of 10,000 over Berry, Keystone; Grim, Democrat, is running far behind.

NEW JERSEY

Trenton, N. J.—Returns from the election in New Jersey were very slow in coming in, but figures available indicated the election of Woodrow Wilson, Democrat, for Governor, the only State office to be filled, by between 40,000 and 20,000 plurality over Vivian M. Lewis, his Republican opponent. Most of the early returns were from Republican strongholds and while they showed Lewis to be in the lead a falling off in the normal Republican vote was indicated, on which the Democratic claims for Wilson's success were based.

Standard Oil Trial in Tenn.

Jackson, Tenn.—After months spent in preparation by eminent counsel for both parties to the issue, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana is on trial here for various and sundry alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law. Briefly, it is charged that the oil company accepted concessions from several railroad companies on shipments of petroleum and petroleum products to points in the South and Southeast, "blind billed" through Grand Junction, Tenn.

WOULD BE OF MORE VALUE

Father O'Leary's Facetious Rejoinder to John Philpot Curran an Example of Real Wit.

One day the famous John Philpot Curran, who was also very partial to the said corned mutton, did me the honor to meet him. To enjoy the society of such men was an intellectual treat. They were great friends and seemed to have a mutual respect for each other's talent, and, as it may easily be imagined, O'Leary versus Curran was no bad match.

One day after dinner Curran said to him: "Reverend father, I wish you were St. Peter."

"And why, counselor, would you wish that I were St. Peter?" asked O'Leary.

"Because, reverend father, in that case," said Curran, "you would have the keys to heaven, and you could let me in."

"By my honor and conscience, counselor," replied the divine, "it would be better for you that I had the keys of the other place, then I could let you out."

Curran enjoyed the joke, which he admitted had a good deal of justice in it.—From Kelly's Reminiscences.

On Authority of Teacher.

A quick-witted boy, asking food at a farmhouse too recently ravaged by other hungry fishing truants, was told that he was big enough to wait until he got home.

"Of course, if you have children with you—" hesitated the kindly woman of the house, and was immediately informed that there were six children in the party.

"No, I don't tell a fib, neither," was the indignant protest later drawn forth by the condemnation of one who had shared the good bread and butter thus secured. "Fib nothin'. We're children six times over. We're children of our father and mother, children of God, children of our country, children of the church an' children of grace. Teacher said so last Thursday, and I guess she ought to know."

Strong Preaching.

The minister's eight-year-old daughter was returning with her parents from church, where the district superintendent had that morning occupied the pulpit.

"Oh, father," asked the little girl, her face alive with enthusiasm. "Don't you think Brother C. is a very strong preacher? I do."

Gratified by this evidence of unusual intelligence on the part of his offspring, the minister eagerly inquired into her reasons for her statement.

"Oh," replied the little miss, artlessly, "didn't you see how the dust rose when he stamped his feet?"—Judge.

With a Sour Laugh.

A Chicago editor has brought from London an amusing story about Humphry Ward.

"Humphry Ward," he said, was in his bachelor days, a really well-known art critic. But now!

"I met Humphry Ward at a dinner in Soho, and he said to me, with a sour laugh:

"When a girl wants to retire from the world and be lost in oblivion, she has to enter a nunnery. But a man, to achieve the same end, need only marry a famous woman!"

First Dose Cured.

Permanent relief. "My daughter contracted chills in 1877. No prescription ever gave more than temporary relief, no tonic kept them off. Two bottles of Hughes' Tonic cured her completely. She had no chill after taking the first dose." Sold by Druggists—50c, and \$1.00 bottles. Prepared by Robinson-Pettit Co. (Inc.), Louisville.

A Sure Sign.

"I understand, Mr. Reuben," said the visitor, "that your son is devoted to the turf."

"Yas, I reckon he is," said the old man. "Jabez kin lay down on the grass for half hours 'thout makin' no complaint."—Harper's Weekly.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Tablets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

And many a man's reputation for honesty is due to his having put aside temptations that didn't tempt.

The worst debt is the one who refuses to pay a debt of gratitude.

W. L. DOUGLAS

'3 \$3.50 & \$4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

Boys' Shoes, \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00. BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. L. Douglas \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$4.00 shoes

are positively the best made and most popular shoes for the price in America, and are the most economical shoes for you to buy.

Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years, that I make and sell more \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the U. S., and that DOUGLAS FOR DOLLAR, I GUARANTEE MY SHOES to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other \$3.00, \$3.50 or \$4.00 shoes on any buy? Quality counts. It has made my shoes THE LEADERS OF THE WORLD.

You will be pleased when you buy my shoes because of the fit and appearance, and when it comes time for you to purchase another pair, you will be more than pleased because the last ones were so well, and gave you so much comfort.

Some genuine without W. L. Douglas name and re-stamped on the bottom.

CAUTION! If you dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalogue.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

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